

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1807.

[No. 1849.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation
and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of BEEF—Boston inspection—
No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on mode-
rate terms.

Feb. 3.—d

Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken
from on board,

3000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,

17 Tiers. Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Wanted to Purchase,
A Negro Man Servant, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
seas so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tiers Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND

5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.
Mordecai Miller.

January 20. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson,
Jan. 3. d

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
3 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 lhd. market Madeira Wine of a super-
ior quality casks do. do. 3 rorquy
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
600 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

For Sale or Rent,
A WELL finished three story BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7
rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke
house, coach house and stable and other ne-
cessary buildings all of brick, situate on Roy-
al street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and
near the market. For particulars apply to

Robert Patton.

February 9. d

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three-
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herbs Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

Attention to this Notice.

THOSE persons who gave their bonds,
the list of which I have, will please to
take notice that they ought to have settled
with me in May last for property purchased
by them.

I will, in one month from this date, if they
do not come forward and pay off what is justly
due, commence suits in chancery against
them.

Benjamin Dulany.

February 14. (27.) d2w

Spanish Hides.

1500 large heavy Spanish Hides
6000 wt. fine green Coffee—and
600 wt Indigo, Spanish Flotant
For sale by

M. MILLER.

February 20. d

A TANNERY.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
A TANNERY, with convenient improve-
ments thereon, in the town of Center-
ville. Apply to Mr. Daniel Harrington at the
premises, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

JOHN G. LADD.

February 25. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3. d

Joseph H. Mandeville
Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3. d

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE
KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hds.

Havanna HONEY
Imperial,
Hyson, } TEAS,
Young Hyson & Of a good quality
Hyson Skin

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES

Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks
or by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper,
etc.

100 tons Plaster Paris
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.

20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality

—ALSO—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-
mily use.

January 3. d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermactae Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th of March, at 11
o'clock, will be sold on the premises.

One third part of that valuable
Property CENTER MILLS, together with
the Lands, improvements, &c. &c. adjoining,
known heretofore by the name of Four
Mile Mills, situated half way between Alex-
andria and George-Town. A long credit will
be given for great part of the purchase money.
The above property being so generally
known it is supposed a more particular de-
scription is unnecessary.

And at the same time and place,

A variety of Household and Kitchen
Furniture, &c. &c.

By order of Executors.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Feb. 28. d

50 barrels of Tar,

For sale by

M. MILLER.

February 18. d

For Freight to Europe,

THE STANCH FAST SAILING BRIG

PERSEVERANCE;

[Burden 190 tons]

Completely equipped and now ready
to sail the 10th instant. For passage
having excellent accommodations, apply to
the Master on board at Merchants wharf,
or to

JOHN G. LADD.

Feb. 20. d

Who has for Sale,

(NOW LANDING FROM SAID BRIG)

40 Barrels New Rum

12 Hds. Molasses

160 Barrels Sweet Cider

100 Casks Lime

100 Barrels Prime Beef

5 Pipes Holland Gin.

Feb. 20. d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mod-
erate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

Suwarro Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public,
that he manufactures Suwarro Boots

with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After many
years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elastic-
ity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarros—Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarro equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. d

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Par-
tenee, next door below Mr. Alexander
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alex-
andria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco

Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in
Prince-street.

July 8. d

Printing, in its various branches,

handsomely executed at this Office,

For London,

The substantial fast sailing

NEW SHIP

MOUNT VERNON,

J. COGGERSHALL, Master;

Will sail the 10th instant. For passage
having excellent accommodations, apply to
the Master on board at Merchants wharf,
or to

Phineas Janney.

March 4. d

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs the public, that he hath
removed from King street, to his old stand,
in Fairfax street,

Where he hath for sale,

RED and white Clover, just receiv-
ed, Timothy seed, Orchard Grass, Lucern—
and will receive by first arrival from London,
a quantity of Burnet and Rye Grass.

Also on hand, a general assortment of Kitchen
Garden and Flower seeds and roots, Medicinal
and Bird seeds, Pot Herbs, &c. a quantity
of large Lombardy Poplars, young Locust
and Peach trees, large Catalpas, and a
variety of flowering trees and shrubs. Also,
all kinds of Garden Utensils—best London
made Pruning Knives, Flower Pots, Chim

BALTIMORE, March 2.

LATE FROM PARIS.

The preceding articles are all that we have had time to give to day. The following Bulletins, received by the same arrival, we have translated for this day's American. We are indebted for them to a respectable friend in this city. The reader will observe that there is a coincidence between a passage in the 44th bulletin, relative to a battle with the Russians, and the report which prevailed at Bourdeaux, as stated in this paper.

Forty-third Bulletin of the Grand Army.

Kutuo, Dec. 17, 1806.

The emperor arrived at Kutuo at one in the afternoon, having travelled all night in the calashes (small pleasure carriages) of the country, the thaw not allowing the usual sort of carriages to be made use of. The calash in which the marshal Duroc rode, was overturned, and he received a violent contusion on the shoulder; this officer is, however, in no danger, and will only be obliged to keep his bed for 8 or 10 days.

The *tetes de pont* of Pragua, Kakroczyn, of the Narew and Thorn, acquire a greater solidity every day.

The emperor will be at Warsaw to-morrow.

The Vistula being extremely broad, the bridges are every where 3 or 4000 fathoms over.

Forty-fourth Bulletin of the Grand Army.

Warsaw, Dec. 21, 1806.

The emperor has visited the works of Prague. Eight fine redoubts, stacked and palisaded, inclosing a circumference of 1500 fathoms; and three rear bastions, of 600 fathoms in extent, form the bounds of a fortified camp.

The Vistula is one of the finest rivers in existence. The Bug, which is comparatively much smaller, is notwithstanding, much more rapid than the Seine. The bridge over this last large river is entirely finished. Gen. Gauier, with the 25th and 85th regiments of the infantry, occupies the head of the bridge, which gen. Chasseloup caused to be fortified with great judgment; from the manner of this *tete de pont*, which is not more than 400 fathoms in extent, being supported by a morass and the river, adjacent to a fortified camp on the right bank, a whole army can be protected from the whole force of the enemy. A brigade of light cavalry of the reserve were skirmishing throughout the day with the Russian cavalry.

On the 18th marshal Davoust perceived the necessity, in order to render his camp on the right bank more secure, of taking possession of a small island situated at the mouth of the Wika. The enemy were aware of the importance of this position. A lively fire of musketry commenced with the advanced guard; but the victory and the island were gained by the French. Our loss has been a few men wounded. Clonet, an officer of talents, and a young man of great hopes, received a ball in his breast.

On the 29th, a regiment of Cossacks, supported by the Russian hussars, attempted to cut off the great guard of the brigade of light cavalry, placed in advance of the *tete de pont* of Bug, but the great guard had been placed in such a manner as to prevent surprise. The first of the hussars sounded to horse; the colosel charged at the head of a squadron, and the 18th advanced to support it. The enemy were overthrown. We have had, in this little affair, 3 or 4 men wounded; but the col. of the Cossacks has been killed.

In all 30 men and 25 horses have fallen into our power. Nothing can be so miserable and base as these Cossacks; they are a scandal to human nature. They pass the Bug (and every day violate the neutrality of Austria) to pillage a house in Gallieia, or to treat themselves to a glass of brandy, whereof they are very greedy. But our light cavalry are accustomed, since the last campaign, to the mode in which these wretches fight; who endeavor to intimidate, by their numbers and the thundering noise which they make in charging, those troops who have not been accustomed to see them; but when they are known, two thousand of these unhappy creatures are not capable of charging a single squadron which stands firm, and deserves its ranks.

marshal Augereau has crossed the *Utrata*. General Lapisse has

entered Plock, and is in pursuit of the enemy.

Marshal Soult has passed the Vistula at Vizogrod.

Marshal Bessieres arrived on the 18th at Kikol, with the second corps of reserved cavalry. The advance has arrived at Lipetz. Different rencontres of cavalry have taken place with the Russian hussars, of whom a number have been made prisoners. The right bank of the Vistula was found entirely clear.

Marshal Ney, with his corps of the army, supports marshal Bessieres. He arrived on the 18th at Rypin. His own right is supported by the marshal prince of Ponchev.

The whole are in motion. If the enemy continues to retain his position, there will be a battle in a few days. With the aid of God, the issue cannot be uncertain. The Russian army is commanded by the marshal Kamenskoy, an old man of 75 years. He has under him the generals Buxhowden & Benigsen.

General Michelson has determined to enter Moldavia. Reports assure us, that he arrived on the 29th at Jassy. We are also assured, that one of the generals has taken Bender by assault, and put all the inhabitants to the sword! Behold, then, a war declared against the Porte without pretence or reason; but they had concluded at St. Petersburg, that the moment when France and Prussia (the two powers most interested in preserving the independence of Turkey) were at war, was the favorable moment to subdue that power. The events of a month have disconcerted these calculations, and to them the Porte is indebted for its preservation.

The grand duke of Berg is sick of a fever. He gets better.

The weather is as mild as at Paris in the month of October, and moist; insomuch, that the roads are rendered difficult. A great quantity of wine, to nourish the spirits of the soldiery, is about to arrive.

The palace of the king of Poland, is fine and well furnished. They have at Warsaw a great number of beautiful palaces and fine houses. Our hospitals are well regulated; which is not a trifling advantage in this country. The enemy appear to have a great many sick, and a great many deserters.

They say nothing of the Prussians; entire corps of whom desert, being disgusted with the Russians, from whom they are obliged to put up with continual affronts.

March 3.

We continue our extracts from Paris papers received here by the William Penn, capt. Spafford:

Field marshal Kamenskoy, who is intrusted at this time with the command of the Russian armies in Poland, is furnished with very extensive powers. He has been highly distinguished in the preceding wars of Russia, by his knowledge of tactics, and particularly by the severe discipline he maintains among his troops.

The Russians have gained some advantages in Asia under general Bulgakov, who has reduced the towns of Kuba and Baku, in the province of Daghestan.

A grand duchess has been born to the court of St. Petersburg. Great illuminations took place on the occasion.

Eble, commandant of Magdeburg, in Prussia, issued a proclamation announcing that every person who spread false news, without designating the source from whence he derived it, should be subject to military punishment. What a dreadful affair it would be if some of our American printers were put under such restraint!

A Russian general arrived on the 17th December at Vienna. He was presented at court by the Russian minister Rasumouski.

A particular form of new bank notes were issued at Vienna about the latter end of Dec.

A private letter from Saxony, of the date of 17th December, says, that the manufactures are in a state of great stagnation. It speaks of the scarcity of cotton yarn, which was formerly procured from England; but they have now recourse to France, where cotton spinning has within these few years been greatly improved; several manufacturers have already sent orders to the French spinners, from whom they expect to receive as good and fine yarn as they formerly had from England; the receipt of this yarn, it is said, will give fresh activity to the cotton spinners.

The Saxon traders complain of the interruption of their communication with the north of Europe, particularly with Russia and Poland, where Saxon goods have had the greatest sale. They cannot now draw

the money out of the hands of their agents there by bills of exchange. The greatest part of Saxon goods at present is the Austrian states and the Levant.

The following is the position in which the grand French army have advanced against the Russians, on the other side of the Vistula—

The grand duke of Berg is at the head of the advanced guard, consisting of five divisions of cavalry, to wit: the divisions of generals Beaumont, Klein, Milbaud, Nansouti and de Haupoul.

Afterwards the divisions of the infantry of the generals Morand, Friant and Gudin, and a division of cavalry commanded by gen. Vandamme: these divisions have followed the armies of marshals Davoust & Augereau.

The corps of marshal Lannes covers the right wing on the side of Thorn.

The armies of marshals Bernadotte and Soult form the centre.

1100 Prussian prisoners have entered the French service as volunteers, and arrived at Frankfort (on the Oder) on the 25th of December, to join the army in Poland. New French troops had also arrived there.

A rising has taken place in Lithuania in favor of the French, which the Russian general Bennigsen had endeavored to suppress.

An English squadron of four men of war were lying in Elsinore (a seaport of Denmark) roads, on the 24th Dec. and will, it is thought, be immediately reinforced by other ships.

Letters from Copenhagen state, that the circumstances of the moment, and the extreme penury which prevailed in that city, had induced the Danish government to permit the merchants to borrow money, thro' the organ of a committee appointed for that purpose, on the merchandize they had in store, and to put in circulation bills bearing interest.

Bonaparte, having concluded a peace with the elector of Saxony, intends making a king of him.

DAILY ORDER.

From the Imperial Camp at Posen, Dec. 2.

Napoleon Emperor of the French and king of Italy, have decreed and do decree what follows:

Art. 1. There shall be established upon the ground of la Magdalaine of our good city of Paris, at the expense of the treasury of our crown, a monument dedicated to the grand army, bearing upon the frontispiece: The emperor Napoleon to the soldiers of the grand army.

2. In the interior of the monument shall be inscribed upon tables of marble, the names of all the men by corps of the army and by regiments, who assisted at the battle of Ulm, Austerlitz, and Jena; & upon tables of massy gold the names of all those who died upon the field of battle. Upon tables of silver shall be engraved the recapitulation, by departments, of the soldiers which each department has furnished to the grand army.

3. Round the hall shall be sculptured bas-reliefs, representing the colonels of each of the regiments of the grand army with their names; these bas-reliefs shall be made so that the colonels be grouped round their generals of division and of brigade by corps of the army. The marble statues of the marshals who commanded corps, or who made a part of the grand army, shall be placed in the interior of the hall.

4. The armors, statues, monuments of all kinds captured by the grand army in these two campaigns; the colors, standards, and symbols conquered by the grand army, with the names of the enemy's regiments which they belong to, shall be deposited in the interior of the monument.

5. Every year upon the anniversaries of the battles of Austerlitz and Jena, the monument shall be illuminated and a concert shall be given preceded by a speech upon the virtues necessary to a soldier, and by an eulogium of those who died in the field of battle in these memorable engagements.

One month before a competition shall be opened for receiving the best piece of music analogous to the circumstances.

A gold medal of 150 gold double Napoleons shall be given to the authors of each of those pieces which shall have gained the prize.

In the speeches and odes it is expressly forbidden to make any mention of the emperor.

6. Our minister of the interior shall, without delay, open a competition of architecture, in order to choose the best plan for the execution of this monument.

One of the conditions of the prospectus shall be to preserve that part of la Magdeburg now existing, and that the expences shall not exceed three millions.

A commission of the class of the arts of our institute shall be charged to make a report to our minister of the interior before the month of March, 1807, on the plans sent to the competition. The work will begin on the 1st May, and must be finished before the year 1809.

Our ministers of the interior shall be charged with all the details relative to the construction of the monument, and the director general of our museums with all the details of the bas reliefs, statues and pictures.

7. A hundred thousand francs shall be purchased in annuities on the great book, in order to endow the monument and keep it up annually.

8. When the monument shall be erected the grand council of the legion of honor shall be specially charged with its preservation, and with every thing relative to annual competitions.

Our ministers of the interior and the intendant of our crown lands, are charged with the execution of the present decree.

(Signed)

NAPOLEON,

By the emperor,

The minister secretary of state,

(Signed)

H. B. MARET,

The prince de Neuschatell, minister of war, major general,

(Signed)

MARSHAL BERTHIER.

SENATE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 24.

The committee, to whom was referred the resolution proposing the appropriation of a quantity not exceeding acres of land, to assist in cutting out a canal at the rapids of the Ohio, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to

REPORT,

That they have attentively examined a survey of the rapids of the Ohio and the adjacent shore, accompanied by explanatory notes, made by a Mr. Jared Brooks, who appears to be a skilful and intelligent engineer: That this survey exhibits the sites proposed for the canal on the Kentucky shore, and its supposed contemplated route on the Indiana side; and its accuracy is certified by nine respectable gentlemen, who being appointed by the Kentucky legislature, to promote the execution of an act for incorporating a company for cutting the canal in question, have themselves examined the several objects delineated. Mr. Brooks has sunk, at short and convenient distances, shafts ascertaining the nature of the ground through which the canal is proposed to pass on the Kentucky shore, the various depths to the surface of the rock—and by his survey and notes has fully evinced the practicability of the object, and the superior advantages of the Kentucky over the opposite side. On the Kentucky shore the requisite depth of the canal will be less, its length not so great by at least one third, a better bed afforded, firmer ground for its sides and far better harbors at its head and foot. From these circumstances it is presumed the expense of the undertaking will not be so great, by one half on the Kentucky, as upon the opposite shore, and in Mr. Brook's opinion, will not exceed \$200,000.

To open the canal, so as to admit of the passage of vessels of any burthen capable of navigating the Ohio, the legislature of Kentucky, at their session of 1804, passed an act incorporating a company, by the name of the Ohio Canal Company, which was amended by an act passed at their session of 1805. By the provisions of these acts, the company is permitted to raise a capital of 500,000 dollars, composed of shares of fifty dollars each, is vested with suitable powers to accomplish the work, and upon its completion, authorised to charge reasonable tolls. On their part the legislature of Kentucky has directed a subscription for 1000 shares, and has invited the governments of the United States, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, and New-York, all supposed to be more or less interested, to participate in the undertaking.

That the work is one of great and national importance, is undeniably. The immense country on the Ohio and its waters, above the rapids, in seeking a market for its surplus products, has to encounter the obstruction, in the navigation of that stream, which they present. This obstruction, never entirely free from danger, is such as to absolutely preclude the passage of vessels for several months in the year, in their descent, and when laden, for the whole year, in their ascent of the river.

The rapidity of the current, which averages at the rate of from 10 to 11 miles an hour through the falls, leaves no alternative for a safe voyage up as well as down the river, but in a canal.

How far it is the policy of the government to aid in works of this kind, when it has no direct interest—whether indeed in such a case it

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ent, and when laden, for
their ascent of the river—
the current, which aver-
om 10 to 11 miles an hour,
eaves no alternative for a
well as down the river, but

policy of the government
its kind, when it has no di-
ther indeed in such a case it

is the constitutional power of patronage and encouragement—is not necessary to be decided in the present instance. Being the proprietor of land bordering upon the Ohio, to a greater extent than any individual state owning too an invaluable saline near the Wabash, there can be no doubt that both policy and power combine in favor of promoting an undertaking by which its property is to be incidentally benefited. If the value and price of land depend, as well upon the facility with which its products find a market, as upon its capacity to produce, there can be no doubt that the public lands will be increased in value, by improvements in the navigation of those streams which water them. The saline alluded to, will have its market enlarged by the opening of the proposed canal; and those above the rapids, as well as those below, may in time count upon it as one of the sources from whence salt may be obtained.

But as some contrariety of opinion has existed in relation to the preferable side of the Ohio for the canal; as the information upon which your committee has on this subject acted, is rather of an exparte character; and as any aid this government may think proper to give, ought only to be afforded after the most impartial and thorough investigation of the subject, they beg leave to recommend the following resolution.

Resolved, That the President be authorised to appoint three commissioners, for the purpose of examining the rapids of the Ohio, to ascertain whether a canal to avoid them be practicable, & which side of the river presents the greatest advantages for its accomplishment; and also whether the bed of the river is capable of being so cleared out as to admit of ascending navigation and the relative importance of a sluice and canal.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

We understand that a copy of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain was received last evening by Mr. Erskine.

Letters are received in this city from Natchez, dated the second of February. They state that Mr. Burr had on that day appeared before the district court* for trial, and that the business had been deferred until the next day.

* The expression is vague; nor is anything stated that enables us to determine its precise meaning.

APPOINTMENTS.

MERIWETHER LEWIS, Governor of Upper Louisiana.

THOMAS TODD, of Kentucky. Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S. for the new circuit recently established.

The house of representatives were in session on Saturday from 7 o'clock in the evening to one o'clock in the morning.—They were principally occupied in considering the bill for the repeal of the duties on salt, and for the continuance of the Mediterranean fund. The bill finally passed the house by a large majority, and discontinues the duty of eight cents on salt after the 30th of June, and the duty of twelve cents after the 30th of September; and continues the Mediterranean fund until the 31st day of Dec.

On Monday the house sat from 10 A. M. to half past 4 P. M. and from half past 6 to 10 in the evening.

On Tuesday the house sat from 10 A. M. to half past 3 o'clock, when they adjourned to half past 6 o'clock, from which time they continued in session until 11 o'clock, when the two houses adjourned sine die.

Our readers will see, in the following list, the acts which have passed.

The Salt Bill has passed, as it passed the house of representatives, with an amendment, taking off the duty of 12 cents after the 31st of December, instead of the 30th of September.

The house postponed indefinitely the bill from the senate, for an increase of the military peace establishment.

We shall give a detail of the proceedings in our next.

A LIST OF ACTS

Pased during the Second Session of the Ninth Congress.

1. An act to suspend the operation of the act, entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandise," and to remit the penalties incurred under the same.

2. An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the U. S. during the year 1807.

3. An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the U. S. during the year 1807.

4. An act for the relief of George Little.

5. An act to alter the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of North Carolina.

6. An act for the relief of Seth Harding, late a captain in the navy of the U. S.

7. An act for the relief of Wm. Hearn.

8. An act to provide for surveying the coasts of the U. S.

9. An act authorising the erection of certain lighthouses, and the fixing of stakes, buoys and beacons at certain places therein named.

10. An act for the relief of sufferers by fire in the town of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

11. An act for the relief of Edmund Briggs.

12. An act supplementary to the act, intituled "an act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U. S."

13. An act to annex certain shores and waters to the district of Mississippi, and to authorize the building of a custom house at New Orleans.

14. An act to extend the power of granting writs of injunctions to the judges of the district courts of the U. S.

15. An act establishing circuit courts & abridging the jurisdiction of the district courts in the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio.

16. An act to punish frauds committed on the bank of the U. S.

17. An act authorising the president of the U. S. to accept the service of a number of volunteer companies, not exceeding 30 thousand men.

18. An act to continue in force for a further time "an act to suspend the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo."

19. An act further supplementary to the act, intituled "an act concerning the district of Columbia."

20. An act respecting seizures made under the authority of the U. S. and for other purposes.

21. An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military warrants, and for returning the surveys thereon to the office of the secretary of the department of war; and appropriating lands for the use of schools in the Virginia military reservation, in lieu of those heretofore appropriated.

22. An act for the relief of John Chester.

23. An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the U. S. until authorized by law.

24. An act to prohibit the importation of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the U. S. from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord 1808.

25. An act authorizing the employment of the land and naval forces of the U. S. in cases of insurrections.

26. An act making appropriations for finishing the south wing of the capitol; and for other purposes.

27. An act respecting claims to land in the territory of Orleans and Louisiana.

28. An act for the relief of Stephen Sayre.

29. An act for the relief of Oliver Pollock.

30. An act for the relief of Daniel S. Dexter.

31. An act to prevent settlement on the public lands till authorized by law.

32. An act regulating the grants of land in the territory of Michigan.

33. An act making appropriations for the support of government, during the year 1807.

34. An act making compensation to Messrs. Lewis and Clarke, and their com-panions.

35. An act disapproving of an act passed by the governor and judges of the territory of Michigan, intituled, "an act concerning the bank of Detroit."

36. An act making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty between the U. S. and the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, and to establish a land office in the Mississipi territory.

37. An act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain treaties with the Cherokee and Kickapoo tribes of Indians.

38. An act for the relief of Wm. Eaton.

39. An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands situate between the United States military tract and the Connecticut reserve, and for other pur-poses.

40. An act making further appropriati-ons for fortifying the ports and harbors of the U. S.

41. An act concerning invalid pensioners.

42. An act confirming claims to land in the district of Vincennes, and for other purposes.

43. An act to reduce the expenses attending the administration of justice in the district of Columbia.

44. An act repealing the duties on salt, and continuing in force for a further time, the first section of the act entitled, "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the U. S. against the Barbary powers."

45. An act to establish certain post roads; and for other purposes.

46. An act making compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Indiana territory for extra services.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the East Indies, to his friend in Charleston, dated

"BOMBAY, August 1, 1806.

"You have, I dare say, a competent idea of the high pitch of estimation to which our territorial acquisitions in the east have arisen—the great éclat of an extensive dominion, the immense source of public wealth and what is perhaps of more importance, as more immediately felt, the inexhaustible field for private patronage and emolument, may well make them be considered as invaluable; at the same time, our politics here are looked upon as so much apart from those of the rest of the world that they are not allowed to be brought in to a comparison between the conduct of Great Britain and France, whatever, therefore, has the smallest tendency to endanger so rich and tender a part of our system, must of course, spread great alarm. Of this nature, is the intelligence just received from the other side of India, that two whole native battalions had mutinied at Vellore, and that five battalions more were nearly in the same state at Seringapatam where the officers were said to be obliged to keep guard over each other. At the former place, they had suddenly risen and attacked their officers, of whom they butchered 22, including colonel Fancourt, the commandant of the fortress, together with about 200 men of the king's regiment stationed there. Seventeen officers escaped with severe wounds. A small party of Europeans got into a ravalin, and defended themselves from the assaults of a battalion for a considerable time, until the 19th dragoons, who were cantoned at some distance, and heard the firing, came to their assistance, and in a short time dispersed the mutineers, after cutting about 300 of them to pieces. Vellore being the residence of two sons of the late Tippoo Sultan, made this affair still more alarming as it was supposed the mutiny had been excited or encouraged by them or their adherents; and it being reported that a flag was held out of one of the palace windows as a signal, during the slaughter, it was with great difficulty that the troops were dissuaded, by some of the wounded officers, from forcibly entering and destroying the whole of its inhabitants. Upon more accurate information, it appears, that this dreadful tragedy had its origin in a foolish attempt, violently, to break through the customs and prejudices of the people who, the most patient perhaps in the world under every other species of oppression, are the most ferocious when attacked—and with the example of Peter the 3d of Russia, on record, who, by similar conduct, lost both his crown and life no attempt could have been more ill-judged.

"General Craddock, the commander in chief in the Carnatic, has issued orders for all the native troops to shave their beards, and for an alteration in the construction of their puggru, (turba) which required the use of cow or ox leather. Both Mussulmans and Hindoos, of every description, have a religious veneration for their beard; and nothing could be more disgusting to the feelings of the latter, who are many of them taken from the higher castes, than the use of any thing belonging to their revered animal after its death. The officer commanding the Sepoys had pressed bad consequences from the first disposition they manifested relative to the intended change in their appearance, and represented his apprehensions to the general at Madras; but, in reply, received the most positive injunction, to enforce the orders; and the horrid catastrophe commenced on the parade. One instance of particular cruelty and revenge, in which the natives of the country are but too apt to indulge, is stated to have happened. A Sepoy went to the house of his European officer, for whom he enquired; but was informed he had fled—he then desired to see his child, whom the mother tried to protect, by saying it was

also removed; but on the Sepoy wounded her in the breast with his bayonet, she pointed to the place where the child lay concealed, from whence the man drew it, & making the infant stand before him, told the mother, "that boy had twelve months before caused the death of his child (by what means are not known) and he had in vain endeavored to obtain satisfaction; he was therefore now come to take it himself"—and immediately struck the little victim down with his musket, and shot him dead as he lay on the ground. At Seringapatam, the officers, dreading the event, had prudently opposed carrying the general's orders into execution, and the people there have hitherto remained quiet. The most destructive consequences might have been expected from this misguided measure, had this taken place two or three months later, when we are likely to be again engaged in a contest with the Mahrattas. At the last peace with Scindia and Holker, two of the principal chiefs, we voluntarily restored the greater part of the conquests we had made from them, in consideration of the places having been long held by their respective families. The latter is nevertheless restless; and it is believed that he is making preparations to commence his usual predatory operations, as soon as the season will allow his taking the field.

"A civil and military commission have been ordered to inquire into the circumstances of this extraordinary transaction at Vellore, which seems to be one of the effects of appointing a St. James' Park parade of keers, to the command of armies, with whose language, manners, and religion he is unacquainted; of the fatality of which Bradock's fate in former times ought to have taught them experience. A change of governors is expected at all our settlements. Lord Lauderdale to have the post of governor general.

"The celebrated ship Erin is here, and I have been on board to look at the apartments occupied by prince Jerome Bonaparte, and his republican bride. This small ship though much better calculated to coast with passengers than to go round the world for trade, after landing her republican Imperial cargo, and having been twice at Amsterdam and Lisbon, cleared out from the latter with 15,000 dollars for Canton, went to the Cape Batavia, Muscat, and Mocha, and was at length going into the isle of France, detained by the Pig frigate, and sent back for adjudication."

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,
Brig. Comet, from New York—ballast
William Hodgson.

Also schooner Elizabeth, captain T. R. Weston, Portsmouth—fish, &c.—Wm. Yeaton.

For Sale,
(Now landing from sloop Mary-Ann.)
20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine
And in Store,
6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries
8000 lbs. Coffee.

Wadsworth & Butler.
March 5.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Ven-
due Store,

On a credit of three months for approved
indorsed negotiable notes, a likely young
house servant about 22 years of age, with her
two children, one of 4 years of age, the other
about four months.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 3.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Fairfax coun-
ty, in the state of Virginia, have obtained
from the Orphans' court of Alexandria
county, in the district of Columbia, letters of
administration on the personal estate of Henry Zimmerman, late of the county first afore-
said, deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to
the subscribers, on or before the 28th day of
July next ensuing, or they may by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit to said estate. And
those indebted thereto are requested to make
immediate payment. Given under our hands
this 28th January, 1807.

Eliza Zimmerman, Ad'm'r.
John Zimmerman, Ad'm'r.
January 30.

Sawyer

Valuable Lands for Sale.

On the 23d day of April next, I will sell, at public sale, for ready money,

A valuable Tract of Land, now in the occupation of Dr. James H. Blake; situated in Fairfax county, in the commonwealth of Virginia, on the south side of Potowmuck creek, containing about 325 acres, be the same more or less. This land was sold and conveyed in the year 1795 by Col. William Fitzhugh to James H. Blake, Richard Parrott, and Anthony Banning, and in 1798 by them conveyed to me in trust to be sold upon the happening of certain events which have taken place. Col. William Fitzhugh held this land under his ancestors, who together with himself had possessed it without any interfering adverse claim from any quarter very many years previous to the year 1795; so that it is believed there can be no possible doubt in the title: but selling as I do as a trustee, I will not give any warrantee except against myself and those claiming under me. A further description is conceded unnecessary, as the sale will be made on the land on the day above mentioned, and commence at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Leonard Mackall.

February 27.

lawst

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called "HUNTER'S WORKS," consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Cogch and Hollingsworths) having two water wheels, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, coopers, & blacksmiths. At this place are the walls and remains of a forge and slitting mill, formerly carried on, the scies of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Falmouth, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the last crop a large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Falmouth, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Falmouth to the mill door, and at the expence of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the forge mills—Or, I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodating time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26.

2aw&w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One tract of land, lying in Westmoreland county, called "Hollis's Marsh," containing, as mentioned in the said deed, two thousand eight hundred acres or thereabouts—and

One other Tract of Land, called "Black Grounds," containing eleven hundred acres, more or less, in Westmoreland county—at Westmoreland Court-House, on the 28th day of March next, being court day:—

One other Tract of Land, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "Buf-falo Marsh," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at Winchester, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potowmuck—at Fairfax Court-House, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,

TRUSTEE.

January 30.

2aw

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING E now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts & Co.—also, the vacant STORE & CO. They are large and convenient, as noted low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

law

For Sale or Rent,

MY LAND, TOBACCO WARE-HOUSE, and other buildings at Boyd's Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. William F. Grimes, near the place, Mr. William Wedderburn, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21.

2aw&t

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

James Lawson, Complainant,

against

Isaac M'Pherson, Wm. Douglass, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, Defendants.

In Chancery

THE defendant Isaac M'Pherson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants Wm. Douglas, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Isaac M'Pherson—until the further order or decree of the court:

And that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test;

G. Deneale, c. c.

Jan. 8.

law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John Corse, Complainant,

against

Arthur McCann, & John Hodgkin, Defendants.

In Chancery

THE defendant Arthur McCann, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Arthur McCann is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Arthur McCann, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Arthur McCann, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8.

law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John and James H. Tucker, Complainants,

against

Enoch Ward and Thomas Moore, Defendants.

In Chancery

THE defendant Enoch Ward, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Enoch Ward, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A true copy—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8.

law2m

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads London particular Madeira Wine, Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask Virginia Rum, of excellent quality Molasses by the hogshead Liverpool Stoved Salt And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26.

law

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

Warren Ashley, complainant, Against John Drew and Wm. Hartshorne, Defendants.

In Chancery

The defendant John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court.

The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court.

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The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court.

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The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant John Drew,